



SATURDAY EVENING, MAR. 5, 1904.

are anxious lest the defection should give the electoral vote of the State to the democrats.

SENATOR TILLMAN says the majority in the present Senate is the most subservient to the will of the executive he has ever seen, and at the same time he says he knows that there are not more than ten members of the majority party who are for him from the bottom of their hearts. But the Senator should know that the President wields an immense power, and that to be on the winning side and secure patronage many of the present-day Senators are willing to be subservient.

THE NAMES of the members of the House who leased buildings in which they were interested to the government for postoffices and those who secured money for clerk hire in offices where it was not needed have been made public. Democratic members will endeavor to secure a special investigation, but the republicans, it is said, will prevent this. Of course, this is presidential election year and it would not do for too many exposures to be made.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, March 5. Appropriation bills will occupy most of the time of Congress next week. In the Senate the army and the fortifications supply bills will be ready for consideration as soon as the naval bill, now pending, is out of the way. Alaskan legislation will probably be given a day during the week. The nomination of Gen. Leonard Wood will be taken up in executive session on Monday and will probably provoke a long debate. Though the vote may be delayed it is already certain that when it is taken it will result in the confirmation of the nomination. The investigation of Mormon Church affairs, in connection with the Reed Smoot case will continue during all of next week. Most of next week in the House will be devoted to the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, and the postal frauds will be ventilated.

Governor Odell will not be a guest at the White House today as had been arranged. Last night he telegraphed the President from New York that owing to a severe cold he was afraid he could not keep the engagement. This morning the President received another message from Gov. Odell saying that the cold had developed into the grip, and that he had returned to Albany.

Justice Pritchard has a new trial in the case of Samuel A. Groff, inventor of the patent letter box fastener, and sentenced him to 2 years in the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000, the same as the other co-defendants in the postoffice conspiracy trial recently concluded. Groff was subsequently released in \$20,000 bonds pending appeal.

The river and harbor committee of the House this afternoon agreed to recommend no legislation for new surveys this year. This will shelve a number of important projects advanced by various sections of the country.

The investigation into the charge against Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, that he accepted money for the position of postmaster at Hastings, Neb., and with being interested in buildings leased for postoffice purposes, will begin at ten o'clock next Friday morning, before the sub-committee of the Senate committee on judiciary appointed for that purpose. The investigation will be open.

President Smith, of the Mormon Church, resumed the stand this morning in the investigation of the Reed Smoot case before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, and was examined by A. S. Worthington, of counsel for the defense. His evidence related mostly to polygamous marriage and their decline in recent years. It is believed that Reed Smoot's chances of retaining his seat in the Senate have been seriously diminished by the testimony given by President Smith. It is the opinion of most of those who have followed the proceedings that the committee can do nothing else than find that Smoot was put in the Senate through the influence of a body of men whose every day life is that of criminals, opposed to the laws, and that therefore he is not entitled to retain his seat.

The House committee on postoffices and postroads, has decided to report to the House the Hay resolution calling on the Postmaster General for information bearing on the charges that members of Congress have violated laws or regulations by renting buildings to the Department by influencing the allowances of salary and clerk hire with the recommendation that it lie on the table, and to accompany the report with the communications from the Postmaster General on the subject, which have already been received and which are really responsive to the inquiry. All this matter will be made public on Monday.

It is reported here that the retirement of Senator Gorman from the contest for the presidency is a question of but a short time. It is furthermore understood that Senator Gorman will declare in favor of the nomination of Judge Parker, and will do all in his power to have the honor conferred upon the New Yorker.

Mr. Rixey has introduced a bill in the House for the relief of Robert L. Moore. Not to Complete Tidewater Road. The Chesapeake and Western railway, which was to have been built from the West Virginia coal fields through the Valley of Virginia to a point along the Chesapeake Bay, it is now stated, will not be completed. The reason is the failure of the company to raise enough money with which to carry on the work. Only forty-one miles of the road are now in operation. This part of the line is in the Valley of Virginia, between North River Gap and Elkton, and is about paying operating expenses. Surveys were made through Orange, Madison, Albemarle and other counties and the people in those localities were pleased over the prospect of having a railroad.—[Fredericksburg Star.]

A dispatch from Salt Lake City says that Joseph F. Smith, President of the Mormon church, is known to have been married six times. He married two of his wives at one time. He still lives with five. All the Mrs. Smiths declare they are happy and resent the public feeling against their husbands.

News of the Day.

The severest earthquake in 30 years recently occurred at Lima, Peru.

William Leander Coolidge died yesterday at Natick, Mass., in his seventy-first year.

President La Rue, of the Cornin (Iowa) Bank, which failed this week, committed suicide yesterday.

The total insurance on the property destroyed in the burned district in Baltimore is now placed at \$28,144,899.

After lying crushed under the ruins of the Marlborough Hotel in New York for 36 hours, a workman was taken out alive yesterday, though he soon expired.

Rev. Father Francis McAtee, assistant pastor of Holy Trinity Catholic Church, Georgetown, died yesterday at the rectory of pneumonia, after an illness of two days.

In the Smoot investigation case in Washington yesterday President Smith, of the Mormon Church, stated that in the event of a conflict between the law and a "revelation" a Mormon apostle would observe the latter first.

According to figures just produced President Joseph Smith, of the Mormon Church, and seven of the apostles have thirty-three wives and children up into the hundreds. Apostle Merrill is the star. He has eight wives and forty-five children.

When John Outlaw, of Currituck county, N. C., became tired of his wife and two children some weeks ago he sold the trio, together with all his love and affection for them to his brother, Jerome Outlaw. He received in exchange two fishing nets.

Cardinal Gibbons, in an interview, says that all churches in his diocese will eventually adopt the Gregorian chant, as suggested by Pope Pius. Also that his disapproval that priests wear cassocks not only during church services, but on all occasions, would be generally adopted.

Governor Warfield acted with commendable promptness upon the request of the Governor of Virginia for Maryland to take part in the Jamestown Exposition of 1907. Governor Warfield yesterday asked the Legislature for authority to appoint a commission to consider the matter and make recommendations.

A further effort to straighten out the matrimonial tangle of the Dodge-Morse divorce case was made in New York yesterday, when the action brought by Charles W. Morse to set aside the decree annulling the Dodge divorce was heard before Referee Davis. Mr. Undermyer, counsel for Mr. Morse, says his case rests upon the two letters said to have been written to Lawyer Ruger by Dodge. Several witnesses have been subpoenaed to testify to the handwriting. Dodge has been a hotel clerk in several parts of the country and there are many specimens of his handwriting in existence. If the decree is set aside, Mr. Morse will apply for an order to have the annulment of the marriage of himself and Mrs. Dodge set aside.

CONGRESSIONAL

Practically the entire time of the Senate yesterday was given to the consideration of the question of the selection of a site for a naval training station on the Great Lakes and most of the Senators from the States bordering on the lakes participated in the discussion. The controversy arose over an effort to secure an amendment to the committee amendment a provision authorizing the appointment of a new commission to select a site.

The committee amendment was so modified as to make it apply to all the Great Lakes, and not alone to Lake Michigan, but Mr. Quarles' amendment was not acted upon, and will be considered today.

The House had under consideration the Indian appropriation bill, the reading of which for the purpose of amendment was pending on adjournment. During the general debate on the bill Mr. Martin, a republican member from South Dakota, addressed the House on his resolution directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the causes for the differences which exist between the cost of live cattle and dressed beef. He prefaced his statement with a high tribute to Attorney General Knox and by saying that he was not one who went into hysteria on hearing the word trust. But, while this was true, he believed that a monopoly exists in one of the big food products which should be investigated by the Department of Commerce and Labor. He asserted that so far as the rights of the producer and consumer are concerned they are even worse than before the injunction was secured against the beef concerns, and in support of this statement cited the experiences of stockmen in the markets. He proposed a repeal of the forfeiture clause in the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Stanley, a democratic member from Kentucky, made an urgent appeal for relief at the hands of Congress for the tobacco growers and the toilers in the tobacco fields, and complained that competition had been destroyed by combinations of capital. Mr. Hedges, republican, of Iowa, entertained the House with a few humorous thrusts at the "Iowa idea," which he opposed, and some serious remarks on republican policies.

Mr. Robinson, democrat, of Indiana, in closing the general debate on the Indian bill, declared that a monopoly exists in the coal business in the Indian Territory, and expressed the belief that the subject should be investigated by the Department of Commerce and Labor. The controverted features in the Indian bill went over until today.

The House confirmed the right of Mr. Sims, democrat, of Tennessee, to his seat. A republican had contested it.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, et al. vs. Commonwealth. Argument on jurisdiction concluded for appellants.

Newport News and Old Point Railway and Electric Company vs. Hampton Roads Railway and Electric Company (two cases). Argued and continued.

The court announced that after the conclusion of case now being argued it would hear argument in the case of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, et al. vs. Commonwealth on the merits.

Next cases to be called: Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, et al. vs. Commonwealth; Old Dominion Steamship Company vs. Commonwealth; American Surety Company vs. Commonwealth, being Nos. 1, 3, and 4 on corporation commission docket.

The Market

Georgetown, Mar. 5.—Wheat 95¢/1.05.

Virginia Legislature.

SENATE.

Only the signature of the governor is now required to make a law of the Anderson bill providing a method for annexing territory to towns and cities. The bill, which had been before two legislatures, passed the Senate yesterday as stated in the Gazette of that day by a vote of 29 to 3, only Messrs. Barksdale, Hutchinson and Rison voting in the negative. Several amendments perfecting it were adopted, but the Senate defeated by a decisive vote an attempt to change the bill so as to allow the territory to be annexed to take the initiative, the sentiment of its people to be obtained by a vote ordered by the circuit-judge. The Anderson bill puts in the hands of circuit judges, from districts other than those affected, the power to refuse the annexation of territory to towns or cities, after hearing evidence. Right of appeal is allowed both sides.

A bill was offered by Mr. Opie, which empowers the corporation commission to compel railroads to construct double tracks wherever the congestion of traffic makes a single track inadequate and dangerous to life or limb.

The Senate considered in the resolution requesting the Virginia delegation in Congress to vote for national aid for public roads.

The Senate refused to take up the bill which permits the commissioner of labor to personally inspect shops and factories to ascertain whether the child labor law is being violated.

Mr. Byars offered a bill, 'similar to the measure pending in the House, to compel telephone companies to connect with each other.

Mr. Senate offered a bill to provide a place of abode for children deserted by their parents.

The Senate considered the Machen primary election bill at its afternoon session, and adopted an amendment allowing candidates to select judges of election. The bill comes up again today.

HOUSE.

The House defeated, by a vote of 39 to 32, the bill to establish a bureau of insurance, which should have supervision of all insurance companies in the State.

There was a prolonged fight over the bill allowing county supervisors, by unanimous vote, to sit twenty days during the year, and draw compensation therefor. Under the present law they can sit only ten days. This bill was amended so as to allow the supervisors of Norfolk county to sit thirty-six days and those of Isle of Wight and Culpeper twenty days, the law as at present to apply to other counties. In this form it was engrossed.

A great number of bills were offered, among them a measure by Mr. Bridgforth, forbidding any teacher or professor in a public institution to use intoxicating liquors during his term of office except by a physician's prescription. Boards of visitors or trustees are required to remove guilty parties, under penalty of being themselves fined from \$10 to \$50 each.

A "jim crow" street car bill was offered by Mr. Gunn, of Norfolk; in a form slightly different from the usual. It empowers city councils, on petition of not less than a hundred freeholders, to require separate provision to be made for the races. Conductors and motormen are invested with police powers, and passengers refusing to take seats assigned them are liable to fines running from \$5 to 25.

Mr. Lambeth introduced a bill to empower city councils to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, conduits, and to require all electric wires, except trolley wires, to be placed therein.

A bill to repeal all laws restricting the shooting of wild waterfowl in Back Bay district, Princess Anne county, was offered by Mr. Snead. This is a favorite shooting ground of Grover Cleveland.

Bills offered by Mr. Cardwell authorize the employment of convicts in digging the foundations of the new Capitol building, and empower the governor to lease quarters for the State officers while the building is being erected.

Under a resolution recently adopted no more bills can be offered after today, and the legislature will adjourn sine die Saturday, March 12.

At the afternoon session of the House, the Jordan bill, imposing a license tax on fishing devices, was recommitted, thus killing it.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

A dispatch from Norfolk says: Col. Campbell Slem, who was yesterday morning elected a delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention, despite his vigorous protests, has announced that he will not accept the honor conferred upon him by the majority of the convention, and it is learned that many of the exponents of a reorganization of the party in Virginia will also decline, among them being Stuart F. Lindsay, of Bristol, and L. B. Somers, of Washington county, Mr. Lindsay being elected an alternate-at-large and Mr. Somers an alternate-at-large. Republican leaders closely allied with the Agnew forces contend that when the Chicago convention convenes, Col. Slem and his forces will be there, despite the declaration to accept the honor.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, after the report of the committee on resolutions had been adopted without ever being presented to the convention, the report was presented to the secretary of the convention by Chairman C. M. Louthan. The resolutions reaffirmed the allegiance of the convention to the republican State organization, endorsed the candidacy of President Roosevelt for the republican nomination, and endorsed his Panama policy. A resolution demanding legislation calculated to uphold the merchant marine of the United States was included in the committee's report. The democratic party in the State is condemned for making and forcing a constitution upon the people without their consent, and also for alleged extravagant mismanagement of the State's finances.

More Riots.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all around medicine for run-down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50¢, and satisfaction guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Aches and Pains, which he used in five days, for Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25¢, Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

Today's Telegraphic News

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The number of Jews being sent to the front by the government is entirely disproportionate to the percentage of the Hebrew population. It is estimated that fully twelve per cent of the reinforcements to the ranks of the Russians are Jews, hence 30,000 are now proceeding to the scene of operations against the Japanese. Of the 150 physicians in St. Petersburg ninety have been selected to do service among the Jews. From Odessa, comes the announcement that a Jewish banker of that city has organized an ambulance service for the Russian army. It is also stated that the Jews of Kieff have dispatched a complete field hospital to the front. These proofs of loyalty, however, have not sufficed to suppress the popular anti-Semitism, and Jewbaiting is being conducted on the ground that despite their show of loyalty the Jews are at heart disloyal. Fears are entertained that massacres of Jews will occur in different parts of Russia at the Easter holidays, and the Jews are making preparations to meet such a contingency.

Chefoo, China, March 5.—Word reached here today that Japanese troops have landed in some force at Gensan, on the eastern coast of Korea. They are not proceeding north toward Vladivostok, as might be expected they would, but are instead making for Ping-Yang, where they will reinforce the Japanese forces already there. The forces at Ping-Yang are also being reinforced daily from Seoul and the western coast. The Russian advance column, which is now situated at Anju, about 25 miles north of Ping-Yang, is but small in number.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—Admiral Makaroff, who is enroute for the far East, has arrived at Trans-Baikal district, but only after a trip consuming a fortnight. This is five days longer than it would normally take to cover the distance, the slowness in transportation resulting from confusion caused in the attempt to rush troops more rapidly than the Trans-Siberian road is capable of accommodating. This slowness is such that it is stated sufficient troops will not reach the zone of hostilities in time to begin an active campaign before next month.

London, March 5.—The possibility of the Russian evacuation of Port Arthur continues to occupy the centre of interest regarding the far East. In military and other expert circles it is pointed out that such a move would be a good one at the present time.

It is believed that the Czar and his advisors are seriously considering the advisability of retreating, and the fact that the Russians are withdrawing from certain points in Korea is significant. It is stated on the authority of high officials that Japan has at present over 100,000 troops in Korea, while heavily laden transports are in the neighborhood of Chemulpo, Fusan, and Ma-Sampho. There seems but one way out of difficulty for the Russians—a withdrawal to upper Manchuria, there to await a Japanese advance, or to have time to be better prepared for an advance.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The Novoe Vremya asserts that American shipowners have offered to fit out a large number of fast steamships to act as privateers in the Russian service, destroying Japan's mercantile marine and harassing her coasts.

Washington, March 5.—Russia was a signatory to the treaty of Paris which abolished privateers and letters of marque. Under the treaty such ships may be treated as pirates; under the declaration of neutrality by this country the American owners and skippers of such vessels are guilty of felony. No officials here have heard of such boats being commissioned by Russia and the general impression is that it is a St. Petersburg fabrication, based upon the general European hypothesis that the American is always out for the dollar.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

New York, March 5.—Charles D. Muhlback, a manufacturer of enamel letters, committed suicide this morning after attempting to shoot and kill his niece, Lena Freschnicht, who persisted in receiving the attentions of a suitor who was objectionable to Muhlback. The tragedy took place in their apartments at 345 east 85th street. Muhlback fired two shots at the girl, the first striking her in the chin, and the second perforating her shoulder. The girl is in a critical condition at the Presbyterian hospital, and is unable to make a statement. Muhlback was found dead lying on the bed with two bullet wounds in his breast. The police believe from investigations that Miss Freschnicht returned home early this morning in company with a young man and that Muhlback came suddenly upon them and after the young man had fled, Muhlback in jealous rage opened fire on the girl. After she was shot Miss Freschnicht ran into the apartments of Mrs. John McGuire, a tenant on the same floor. Who the third person is the police have been unable to learn. There is little chance of the girl living.

Church Burned and Loss of Life.

New York, March 5.—The Rev. Father Ernest and two domestics, Mary and Margaret Brady, were burned to death, and Fathers Kearney and Hennegan were injured in a fire which destroyed St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and its adjoining rectory early this morning in Long Island City. The fire caught in the church and spread rapidly to the rectory. All escape for Father Ernest and the two domestics was cut off by the flames. The injured priests were removed to St. John's hospital, where it was found that Father Kearney had suffered abrasions on the face and body and Father Hennegan had received several contusions. The body of Father Ernest was found in a ruin. The cause of the fire is unknown. The church, which is one of the largest on Long Island, is located at 157 Poynter avenue.

To Invade Macedonia.

Belgrade, March 5.—It is learned that Austria has completed her preparations for the invasion of Macedonia, and the occupation of the northern vilayets called Old Servia, in case the trouble in the Balkans develops into a warlike crisis, and necessitates such aggression. The Austrian government is negotiating with Servia, and, as a result, Austrian troops will probably cross Servia if the Bosnian and Novi Bazar routes prove insufficient for the purpose.

It is now believed that 20 persons lost their lives in the collapse of the Hotel Darlington in New York.

From Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

Richmond, March 5.—Mr. R. E. Lee, jr., has accepted an invitation to speak before the Stonewall Camp, C. V., at Portsmouth, on May 13th. Mr. Lee is still fighting the annexation bill. He had it passed by in the House today, when it came over with Senate amendments.

A bill was offered in the House to prevent the sale of injurious drugs, chemicals and beverages.

Woman's Experience with Burglar.

Chicago, March 5.—To find a burglar ensconced in her dining room with the choicest of delicacies in herarder and the most expensive wines in his sideboard spread before him, was the experience of Mrs. H. H. Tull, when she returned to her flat in the Irving apartment building, from a tour of the down town stores yesterday. The burglar was loath to leave the feast, which he had prepared after he had packed the most valuable articles he could find in the flat into a sack, and he let Mrs. Tull rattle the chain which he had put on her own front door until she tired. The woman finally made her way into the house by means of the kitchen door. Then the burglar, as he laughed at Mrs. Tull's futile efforts to shoot him with an empty revolver, drained his last glass of wine, picked up the sack containing \$500 worth of her valuables, in addition to the \$150 in money, politely bade her good afternoon, and left as he had come, by the front door.

In Jail with Dueling Mamma.

Lock Haven, Pa., March 5.—Mrs. Jefferson Jamison, who with her husband on Wednesday night engaged in a pistol duel with officers who came to their home to arrest Jamison, was yesterday brought to the county prison here by Deputy Constable Samuel Myers. She was accompanied by her two children, the eldest of whom is not yet 3 years of age. Constable Deegan, of Renovo, who was shot twice in the abdomen, is dying. Officers are in the mountains in the Sinnemahoning region after Jamison, who would shoot on sight, as he is known to be armed. He was trailed in the snow for several miles, when the tracks were lost on the ice. Jamison escaped without hat or coat, and, as Constable Myers is convinced that he hit the fugitive when he fired, Jamison may have perished in the mountains.

Armour's Child Romps.

Chicago, March 5.—Dr. John Ridlon's assertion that the operation on Lolita Armour was a failure has caused astonishment in medical and social circles here. It has been known that Dr. Ridlon, who had performed one operation on the girl, was opposed to the operation by the Vienna surgeon. Dr. Ridlon declared his rival's operation was a failure shortly after it took place. It was not expected he would persist in these pessimistic criticisms and make them anew in New York. J. Ogden Armour and Mrs. Armour have invariably said the girl had been almost completely restored to the use of her crippled leg. Pictures made since the leg was taken from the cast have shown Lolita rolling a hoop, jumping rope and romping with girl friends.

Return of Polar Expedition.

Stockholm, March 5.—The Russian polar expedition, which started for the north polar regions on the yacht Searia in 1901, has arrived here. The members of the expedition report that their chief, Baron Toll, was drowned with several companions, while making a trip in a small boat, from the island of Bennett to New Siberia in November, 1902. Considerable anxiety has been felt regarding the expedition. Nothing had been heard of it since March, 1903, when Prof. Barula, the zoologist of the expedition, arrived at Ikurst, Russia. He reported that on July 10th of the previous year he had left the expedition on Bennett Island, and that all were then in good health.

The Miners and Operators.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 5.—According to the programme given out Friday afternoon, the miners and operators met this morning in joint conference to hear the report of the joint scale committee. This report practically asks for a five cents per ton reduction. The operators made speeches asking the miners to accept. The joint conference then took a recess until 3 o'clock. Meanwhile the convention of miners will discuss the reduction at a scale meeting, and a final vote will be taken at 3 o'clock.

New York Stock Market.

New York, March 5, 11 a. m.—The concessions which were generally made in prices at the opening of the stock market today were soon followed by further weakness resulting from a moderate increase in selling pressure. The excuse for the depression was the fear of an adverse decision in the Northern Securities case, the common impression in the street being that the court will hand down its opinion on Monday. In the railroad list declines extended from 4 to 5 percent in some stocks. In industrials weakness of corn products continued on adverse dividend prospects, the common declining 14 and preferred 4 percent. U. S. Steel preferred lost a point. Amal. Copper reacted 1 percent. After the first hour, the speculation became less active and the tone showed more steadiness.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A snow avalanche, during a blizzard today, buried the whole village of Beas, in the province of Granada. Many persons were entombed.

Municipal elections for members of the county council are being held in London today. The fight centres largely in the efforts for control of the religious teachings boards of the schools.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that a serious smallpox epidemic is raging in the trans-Baikal district. Fears are felt that the scourge will spread to the troops stationed there and enroute for the far East.

The manufacturing crisis in Spain, which has been troubling commercial circles for some time past, is becoming more acute. A number of factories have been closed and there are now 10,000 men and a large number of women and children out of employment.

A deal has been completed whereby the British-American Tobacco Company has acquired the export business of Alexander Cameron & Co. and William Cameron & Brother, of Petersburg, in the United States, and the Melbourne, Sydney, and Adelaide, Australia, branch houses.

The Party Chairmanship.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond News Leaders says: As the time for the St. Louis convention draws nearer one hears more and more talk about who the chairman of the democratic national committee ought to be, and more predictions as to whom he will be. It is known that there is at least one active aspirant for the position, in the person of Tom Taggart, of Indiana. Both he and his friends are making as aggressive a campaign as the circumstances will allow. There is a good deal of feeling that Taggart is the man who ought to be the running mate of the presidential nominee at St. Louis, and in the event that he is made such he will be no longer available for the chairmanship.

Here in Washington the drift of opinion seems to be toward Senator Martin, Virginia's junior Senator. It is a noteworthy fact that the Senate of the United States is fast becoming a body of business men rather than a body of politicians and theorists. And it is also worthy of mention that Senator Martin is one of the business men of the Senate.

Toward him his colleagues on the minority side of the Senate are looking for a successor to James K. Jones. They point out that he possesses the executive ability that made Senator Hanna the greatest campaign manager of recent political history, and say that with Senator Martin at the head of the organization the old method of dealing with glittering generalities would no longer have place at democratic headquarters, but that things would be reduced to a system such as would enable the party managers to do really effective work in the campaign.

Whether Senator Martin would accept the position is another question. If sane policies seems to be the thing desired by the convention, and if the candidates and the platform are such, or promise to be such, that a reasonable hope of victory might be entertained, it is known that he would not be averse to taking up the management of the campaign. But if the opposite were true, he would more than likely beg to be excused were the chairmanship tendered him.

It is known that he could have had the chairmanship of the democratic congressional committee in the last campaign had he but said the word. A number of the controlling minds of that body went to him and asked him to say that he would accept the place, but he said that it would interfere with other work he had in hand, and he would like to be left out of it. Judge Griggs was then given the place.

Way to Indict Heath.

An effort will be made to indict Perry S. Heath, former First Assistant Postmaster General and former secretary of the republican national committee, for alleged participation in the postal frauds, if a bill now pending in the House is passed.

Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, who is chairman of the judiciary committee, introduced the bill. It provides that the limitations in criminal cases as set forth in the revised statutes in section 1044 shall not apply to prosecutions which may be instituted against officers, agents or employees of the United States.

The bill was considered by the House judiciary committee and reported favorably, with one amendment. The committee struck out the words "but this act shall not have the effect to authorize the prosecution, trial or punishment of any offense barred by the provisions of the existing laws."

Heath left the Postoffice Department three years and a half ago. The new law, if passed, will go back five years.

An all day session of the sub-committee of the House committee on postoffices and postroads yesterday resulted in the draft of a report on the Hay resolution calling for certain information regarding the use of "influence" by members of the House to obtain increases of salary, etc., for postmasters.

This report will be submitted to the full committee tomorrow, when it is expected the same report will be ordered referred to the House. The report contains all the information the committee has obtained from the Postoffice Department on the subject. If the full committee takes the action anticipated, this matter will be printed and made public.

Y. M. C. A. Officers.

The State Young Men's Christian Association in Richmond yesterday afternoon elected the following officers: President, Dr. Charles W. Kent, University of Virginia; vice presidents, T. S. Southgate, Norfolk; W. J. Whitehurst, Richmond; G. N. Spelden, Bluefield, W. Va.; secretary, J. S. Vance, Warrenton; assistant secretaries, C. C. Kent, Newport News; A. V. Russell, Farmville; press secretary, A. J. Jackson, Blacksburg.

Girls to Break a Strike.

Fifty girl "strike-breakers" were yesterday put to work in Chicago by the Western Union Company to deliver messages. A number of other girls employed in place of boys when the strike occurred, and who quit when an injunction against the strikers was issued by the Federal Court, appeared in the vicinity of the main office yesterday and helped the strikers' pickets. There are 700 boys on strike.

Well Again.

The many friends of John Blount will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured him after the best doctors in the town (Monon, Ind.) had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost.—For sale by Richard Gibson.

DIED.